Project to produce paraxylene by Bharat Petroleum

*69. SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 340 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 5th December, 1988 and state whether any final decision has since been taken by Government on the application of Bharat Petroleum to instal a project to produce Paraxylene?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): While Bharat Petroleum Corporations's proposal has been cleared from the environmental angle in January, 1989, no final investment decision has been taken.

Clearance of gas based power project in Cochin

*70. SHRI N.E. BALARAM:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala Government has sought immediate clearance for its gas based power project in Cochin and allocation of more power from the Central Projects in the Southern region to the State; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b) A Feasibility Report in regard to setting up a 90 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant, based on LSHS/fuel oil/natural gas, at Brahmapuram, Cochin was received by the Central Electricity Authority from the Kerala State Electricity Board in April, 1988. The proposal could be processed for techno-economic clearance after the fuel availability is confirmed, the requisite inputs have been tied up and the necessary clearances have been obtained by the State Electricity Board.

Kerala has been allocated power from the following Central Stations in the Soifthern Region:—

(i) Neyveli second mine cut 63 MW (630 MW)
(ii) Ramagundam Super 125 MW Thermal Power Project (1100 MW)
(iii) Kalpakkam Atomic 25 MW Power Station (470 MW)

213 MW

In addition, the Kerala system ,is assisted by the "unallocated" output of the Central Station in the Region which is distributed amongst the beneficiary State in proportion to their relative percentage shortages. At present, Kerala is entitled to 30% of the "unallocated" output from the Central Station in the Southern Region. During the period April, 1988—January, 1989, against a total entitlement of 1087 million units (including assistance from the "unallocated" portion) from Central Stations, the actual drawal by Kerala was of 1125 million units.

**71 [Transferred to the 2nd March, 19891*